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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY TUESDAY, Br BINGHAM & WHITE.

TERMS:

The subscription to the WESTERN CAROLINIAN is Three Dollars per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.

No paper will be discontinued until al arrearages are paid, unless at the discretion of the Editors; and any subscriber failing to give notice of his wish to discontinue at the end of a year, will be considered as wishing to continue the paper, which will be sent accordingly.

Whoever will become responsible for the payment of nine papers, shall receive a tenth gratis.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted on the customary terms. .* Persons sending in Advertisements, must specify the number of times they wish them inserted, or they will be continued till ordered out, and charged accordingly.

No advertisement inserted until it has been paid for, or its payment assumed by some person in this town, or its vicinity.

All letters to the editors must be post-paid, or they will not be attended to.

New Goods.

THE subscriber is now opening, at his Store in Salisbury, a general and well selected

DRY GOODS. HARD-WARE, and MEDICINES,

Just received direct from New-York and Philadelphia, and laid in at prices that will enable him to sell remarkably low. His customers, and the public, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. All kinds of Country Produce received in exchange. 1at78 J. MURPHY.

Book-Binding Business.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of the Western section of N. Carolina and the adjoining districts of S. Carolina, that he has established the Book-Binding Business, in all of its various branches, in the town of Salisbury, N.C. He has taken the store formerly occupied by Wood & Krider, on Main-street, three doors north of the Court-House.

Having devoted considerable time to acquire competent knowledge of his business, in the city of Baltimore, the subscriber flatters himself that he will be able to execute every kind of work in his line, in a style and on terms that will

give general satisfaction. rehants and others, can have Blass ruled and bound to any pattern, on short notice, as cheap and as well finished as any that can be

brought from the North. Old Books rebound on the most reasonable terms, and at short notice.

Orders from a distance, for Binding of every description, will be faithfully attended to.
WILLIAM H. YOUNG.

Salisbury, June 8, 1821. New Stage to Raleigh.

THE subscriber, who is contractor for carrying the U. States Mail between Raleigh and Salisbury, by forms the public, that he has fitted up an entire NEW STAGE; which, added to other improvements that have been made, will enable him to carry PASSENGERS with as much comfort and expedition as they can be carried by any line of tages in this part of the country. The scarcity of money, the reduction in the price of produce, &c. demand a correspondent reduction in every

on Saturday at 2 o'clock.
May 22, 1821. 50

JOHN LANE. Private Entertainment.

NIE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends, and the public in general, that he has established himself in the house formerly occupied by the Rev. Peter Eaton, in the Yown of Huntsville, Surry county, N. Carolina; and has been at considerable expense in making als rooms commodious and comfortable, for the eception of Travellers, and all who may favor him with their custom. His Sideboard is pro-vided with Liquors of the best quality, and his Stables with every thing requisite for Horses; and hopes, by particular attention, to merit a ohare of public patronage

MUMFORD DEJORNATT. Huntsville, Dec. 17, 1820.

N. B. The subscriber continues to carry on the Cabinet Business; and will execute all orders with neatness and despatch, for cash, credit, or country produce.

M. D.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

AN away from the subscriber, at Charlotte, Meckienburg county, N. Carolina, a Negro by the name of SIMON; dark complexion, out made, and five feet seven or eight inches gh. He speaks low when spoken to. It is supposed that he will make towards the county of Prince William, Virginia, as he was purchased that county. I will give the above reward if e said negro is delivered to Isaac Wille, Concord, Cabarrus county, or 25 dollars if secured in any jail, and information given, so that I get him again. EVAN WILLE. March 24, 1821.

The Editors of the Richmond Enquirer are then and there to replevy, plead, or demur, or synested to insert the above advertisement six judgment will be taken against him by default.

11wt63 Test: JNO. GLES, C. R. C. C. The Editors of the Richmond Enquirer are weeks, and send their account to the office of the Western Carolinian for payment.

Writs Venditioni Exponas, For sale at this Office.

Fresh Goods.

THE subscriber is just opening, and for sale, at his store, opposite Mr. Sh for sale, at his store, oppo ter's, Salisbury, a good assortn

en's & Glass-Ware, Hard-Ware. Among his Dry Goods, are superfit blue Broadcloths, of a very

blue Broadcloths, of a very sup-common Cloths, of different color and common Cassimeres; Canton and other colors; Silks; Sarcented different colors; Robes for the Cambrics and Calicoes; Blander Also, Ladies' Bonnets; a receash and Hats and Jockey Caps, and of castlemen ladies' Shoes, best and common quality; and men's Saddles; Bridles and Saddle. Cotton Cards; Gun Powder and Shot, of the best quality; and a variety of other articles.

He has, likewise, fresh Imperial Tea, of the first quality; as well as a good assortment of GROCERIES, in general.

As he wishes to make quick sales, he will dispose of his Goods, for cash, at a very small advance from cost.

GEORGE MILLER,

Yadkin Navige COMPANY

OTICE is hereby given, and Directors the Company have requently, eighth and nil to the Treasurer of the Agents as they shall appoint And that payment of said it is me And that payment of said in the man, be made on or before the 26th day of August next, otherwise the shares of subscribers failing to pay, will be sold at auction, at the town of Salisbury, North-Carolina, on Monday, the 10th day of Settember next; and on the same day, and at the same place, the shares of subscribers who have failed, or shall fail by that day, to make payment of instalments heretofore required by the Paragonal Carolina and the same place. of instalments heretofore required by the President and Directors to be paid will be sold a auction.

Tred. RANDES,

Tred. Said Company

Boot and Shoe Making. RENEZER DICKSON egg leave to inform the inhabitants of Salis and the dis vicinity that he has commenced Making Business, in all of street, nearly opposite the ere, it is no more tha reduce our prices to suit therefore, come to the d

n future, the following Gentlemen's Bootees Gentlemen's Shoes. Shoetees, best quality Footing Boots

Bottoming Boots Although the pricublic need not be to lity of it is to be reduced also; warrant my work to very best materials, and as fast ted as any that can .

The public will And if they don't Boots and Shoes at as lo rates, in proportion

State of North-C

Salisbury, July 12,

MECKLENBURG COU MAY Sessions, 1821: And was unide, in right of his wife Harries G. Hampton, administrator of Doct. The derson: Petition for distributive share of the estate. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant, George Hampton, reades without the limit of this case. department of life: Therefore, the subscriber has determined to reduce the rate of passage from eight to six cents per mile. Gentlement tavelling from the West to Raleigh, or by way of Raleigh to the North, are invited to try the subscriber's Stage, as he feels assured it only needs a trial to gain a preference.

The Stage arrives in Salisbury every Tuesday, 8 or 9 o'clock, and departs thence for Raleigh the same day at 2 o'clock; it arrives in Raleigh Friday evening, and leaves there for Salisbury on Saturday at 2 o'clock. Charlotte, the 4th Mond the 4th Mond 18AAC AL. .DER, C. M. C.

State of North-Carolina,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY: MAY Sessions, 1821: Petition for partition of the real estate: Henry Lewis rs. the heirs at law of Francis Lewis. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that some of the heirs at law of Francis Lewis reside without the limits of this state, it is therefore Ordered by the court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian, for the said heirs to ap-pear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the fourth Monday in August next, and plead, antourth Monday in August next, and plead, answer, or demur to said petition, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso as to them. Witness Isaac Alexander, Clerk of our said court, at Charlotte, the 4th Monday of May, 1821.

6wt62 ISAAC ALEXANDER, C. M. C.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA

ROWAN COUNTY. COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1821. Henry Williams vs. William Butler; Original attachment, Jesse A. Pearson and others summoned as garnishees. It appear ing to the satisfaction of the court that the de fendant is not an inhabitant of this state, it therefore ordered, that publication be made for three months in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendant appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Rowan, at the Court-House in Salisbury, on the third Monday in August next, then and there to realess.

Blanks,

If the various kinds commonly in use, for sale darms at the Office of the Western Carolinian. dreds.



PETERSHAM, OCT. 2, 1820. ON THE PRESERVATION OF FRUIT

SIR-Should the following communication respecting the preservation of fruit trees from dealy and premature old age, appear to be stilled to notice, you will the Society.

Several year a small Med T noticed simely enrown into the said. I noticed from time to time, that the lish in the pend died. I, was induced to believe, that some describes properties the tan produced the effect on the said, and that it might be converted to some valuable use in agriculture.

by of any fruit trees, and particularly my effects of tan, will be most variable to the much more effect of decay. pear, pear and them trees, were in a state of decay. The purpose of an experiment, I applied a small quantity of tan to the roots of my decayed trees; the result exceeded my most sanguine expectations. The trees began to revive, and the next season I made a similar and more extensive use of my tan about my fruit trees; and the result has been obvious in all, but more particularly in my pear, peach and plum trees, which are the most liable to decay in this section of the country.

Tan about the mots of trees, loosens the earth, and prepares it to receive and beneficial effect of the use of tan is to vent the approach of all kinds of in which prey upon the very life of the trees My fruit trees, which have been prepared with tan, have been wholly free from the ravages of caterpillars, canker-worms grubs, and every kind of insects; while others, which stand near by, and which have been neglected, have been more or also prevents the black gum from oozing trees; which is more frequently the case in damson, plum, and peach trees, than in any other, arising from the constitutional tree, or from some other prevented by the applica-In. This was the state of my trees, and of those of my neighbours, before I made the experiment by using tan The result is obvious and notorious to all who examined the trees at the different periods. My trees are healthy and flour ishing and vigorous, while those of m neighbours, who have neglected the us of tan, are either dead or in the last sta ges of decay. My fruit has not only bee greatly increased in size and quantity, be its flavour has been much improved an

enriched. A remarkable instance of the wonder ful effect of tan in restoring decayed fruit trees to health and vigour is observable in a pear tree, which stands in my garden. Six or seven years ago it was almost lifeless. It had but one or two small green branches on it; the rest were entirely dead and dry. I was induced to try the effect of tan upon it, but with little hope of success. In the course of two or three years I was astonished to see new branches shoot out from its trunk ; and it is now the most flourishing fruit tree on my farm. This fact can be attested by hun-

It has generally been my the tan about the root expedient to renew it annually half a bushel to two builting to each trees, acre will fetch upwar according to the bushes at may be careless? been dissolved fr over the roots.

I feel the most perfect conviction of the sure and certain effect of tan in restoring decayed fruit trees to health and preserving them to vigour. Should any one, however, entertain doubts, the experiment may be easily made, with trifling expense, particularly by those who live in the neighbourhood of tan yards. Tan has been esteemed useless, after it has been thrown aside by the tanner. Any one, who win of ask, may receive without fee or rewa

es of Mr. Gate of this town. W statement respecting t restoring decayed from the health, and preserving them in a nourishing state, is correct. Mr. Gates has paid great attention, in improving his fruit trees, and we have no hesitation in sales, that we have diciously exercise no doubt that his discovered the good farmer to concent

JARED W.D. al Notes on the Agri

Leaving Winchester for Staunton, a state in fertility and population; or to kind letter from Judge H. introduced calculate her amazing physical strength me the same evening to the civilities of when, if ever, a happier order of things Major H. whose pacies mansion of shall have drawn her immense resour-more than 100 feet the mansion of the notice and admirate trave the notice and admirate trav-eller soon after passing Middletown. It serves to adors a fertile farm of six thousand acres, and is built of a kind communicate greater quantities of nutri- of stone which abounds in that counwery best bly execubart of the trunk and branches. The try, and which is beautifully adapted to the tree is thereby invited by the strength to bestst any which it may be attacked. But in the rural the less, in the greatest has sony under the same general government. How was derful is the political structure which binds together parts apparently so heterogeneous! How much to be any body: In the negligence of admired is the patience and wisdom of the fathers who devised and established upon him; he hastily three to to it! South of the Chesapeake, it is not positor-it is inserted-s less injured by these common nuisances, incommon to find from on to ten thoutoo common in fruit orchards, through the careless neglect of the husbandman. Tan also prevents the black gum from oozing by the Massachusetts Agricultural Sofrom the trunks and branches of fruit ciety to one of the County Societies, " of what quantity of land do the farms but alas! who can can in your vicinity generally consist?"- it, and all is over w

> acreed adeque large family, nor will the incredible to the Southern famile, when he considers the immensely productive capacity of the earth, if pushed to its greatest yield by the skilful application of labor and manure. In proof of her amazing fruitfulness when properly engaged to display it, I will here intro-dice for the notice of the large land-holder of the South, one or two exam-

In 1814 the Androssan Farmers' Society offered a silver medal for the best and heaviest crop of turnips in the parish of Dundonald, situated in the and his head upright, exclaimed, with a west of Scotland; and appointed two judges to inspect the different fields, ultivated within the bounds.

They proceeded in the execution of eir duty, and in compliance with the quisitions of the society, by weighg a square rod taken from the averof the fields in different partsresult of their investigation was, on one farm, a Scotch acre, which hort of an acre and a quarter Engmeasure, produced in turnipstons. crut. lbs.

bs, without leaves

bushels of total etual to a ton ;

therefore, in blib to the enormous amount of besides fourteen tons of larly nutritive quality. sand dollars, a sum sufficient to waken the utmost agricultural industry. On itself at a proper distance another farm the same judges found-

The bulbs weighed

On another they found the bulbs weighed-The leaves

Another impressive ementioned, is the min Salem, Ms. Mirty-five acres

strate w othe his toils that he may much more effect on extending gradually operations as fast only with profitable effect. here to speculate on the moral and political causes which have and will continue to retard the progress of this great

> It has been estimated that in Massachusetts proper, on an area of 6,000 square miles, there is at this moment a population of helf a million, or eighty to the square mile-and that in a ger cral survey, their climate and soil may be considered as of a medium character. An equal denseness of population, would give Virginia upwards of 5,000,000.

ME PRINTER.

'I pity-I pity the printer,' said in un I. 'How so?' said my uncle Tob to all intents and purposes the case,' said my uncle with a sign much the case.' 'Nor is that all,' con ued I, 'he sometimes hits on piece pleases him mightily, and he thanks it cannot but go down with his subs The answer was "from fifty to two forgive others, but hundred by the hundred printer. He has a beautiful printer.

> pleces.—The political clap on his nose, and runs it violent invective; he fine to his specks off, folds his pocket, declaring nothing but to burn. one thinks it ought to be practed expensely to please himself, as he is a subsequer. and thus, weekly, it is brought to the ordeal.

Trim could no longer contain him well's but rising, and making a stride to the middle of the floor, with his arms a kim-bo, loud voice, 'If I was a printer, an't please your honor, I'd please myself .- I'd never give up the ground to any one or renounce one sentiment. I would not be swayed by the whim, caprice or folly of every one, but would mark out a straight line, and pursue it.' (Here Trim traced with the point of his stick a right line from my stool.) 'If I could not succeed in a plain independent course, I'd freely kick the Q IN THE CORNER. beam.

Times of general calamity and confusion have ever been productive of the greatest minds. The purest ore is produced from the hottest furnace, and the brightest thunderbolt is alici-96 0 1 ted from the darkest storm.

Foreign.

the New-York American.

nere was but one voice it failed to carry their engagements into effect. His lendship added some very sin-gular instances of departure, on the part that vessel was overtaken by a British cruiser, and the captain perceived that the zeal of activity of Sir George Collier would der it impossible for him to occap the mishment which awaited mber of unfortunate newn overboard ingrasks. re said to have be then the ship, and the corthe transaction; month on ver one of the British so me Estelle. d a faint voice

was opened, and 12 or 14 years of At then struck Hors with hor- rat have scollected the al Assoc the ship,

to by the House of has applied which a bill was order-

hole of the proceeds of of Spain, Portugal, or jects of the respectively, captured for being engaged in illicit traffic in slaves, in violation of the conventions made with those states, may be allowed by the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's treasury to the captors thereof, in all cases in which such proceeds have been actually distributed among such captors.

"2. That a moiety of the proceeds of vessels and cargoes belonging to subjects of the kings of Spain, Portugal, or the Netherlands, respectivly, captured for being engaged in idicit traffic in slaves, in violation of the conventions made with those states, be granted or allowed, by the of England, is confirmed by the circum-Lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, to the captors thereof, in all cases in which such proceeds have not been already distributed among such cap-

"3. A bounty of 10% for every slave forfeited as being found on board of vessels belonging to the subjects of the Kings of Spain, Portugal, or the Netherlands, respectively, captured for being engaged in illicit traffic in slaves, in violastates, be allowed to the captors of such tations.

casion it was remarked by Mr. Wi and other countries, in relation to the sub-

States of America. "Not only have their the sitting of the Cortes. cruisers been setively employed in co-op-era to rish our own in suppressing the on the coast of Africa, but an passed by Congress, which the U

engage is the Legislature of Med States on this occasion, we are led to coffee with grateful exultation on Swedish vessels; and the same privilege our common origin, and on those common is reciprocally granted to the products laws and institutions whose liberal spirit and manufactures of Norway into Sweden. has prompted our American brethren to The Diet of Norway, in whom has been be among the very foremost in thus stamp- latterly noticed a growing disposition to ing on a traffic in the persons of our fellow creatures its just character and designation; and we cannot but express our pression of abuses of the liberty of the nation; and we cannot but express our carnest hopes, that not only we ourselves shall speedily follow so honorable an ex- new criminal code; but the King, it is ample, but that the day is not far distant civilized nations, this detestable traffic shall be pronounced to be piratical, to be an offence against all human kind, which all are entitled and bound by duty to sup-

"That, from the gratifying contemplation of the zeal manifested by the United States to promote the cause of humanity, we turn with feelings of the most painful disappointment to France, by some of whose subjects, the slave trade has been for some time carried on to an unprecedented extent, along the whole western coast of Africa; and whose flag not only protects her own subjects in their criminal enterprizes, but serves to protect the subjects also of other powers, who en-

Chancellor of tood to say that it Treasury to recom? Loyalists. He could not

but that, with the single exception of United: States of America; all had to carry their engagements into efficiently their engagements into efficient their engagements into efficient their engagements in the education are all their engagements are their engagements and their engagements are their engagements and their engagements are their engagements and their engagements are their engagements are their engagements and their engagements are the engagements are their engagements are their engagements are the engagements a Lord Melville temover of the Home Description the Council. Med Harmwhose health is said to be exceeding of France, from its pledged faith. One impaired, and who has long expressed a wish to retire from office, is going to remain for some time on the Continent. Mr. Huskisson, as it has been stated, removes to the Board of Control, with a

The Queen seems determined upon a view of the coronation of her cara sposa, d persists in her applications for a seat se ssigned her on that occasion. It

刘老爷 ter of the King, has angland.

from the Constitution-

James Ha George III. in 1800, with an intent to assassinate him, and who has been in prison for more than twenty years, in the objected by Mr. Wil-objected by Mr. Wil-has applied a perliament for an enlarge-object of his condition. and oration of his condition-carl of Jersey, at his rent-day,

uced his rents 15 per cent. on his erly estates, in consequence of the of agriculture. ces continu

the county

SPAIN.

The Cortes have been principally engaged prior to the 12th ult. in continuing the discussion of the plan of the finance, and that of artificion rection. and that of

The i eceived here by the Fulton that the news steam. Spain represented the peat Havana ir ninsula in a state of peace and tranquility, instead of the marchy that has been set forth in the high-toned ministerial prints stance that a captain, two subalterns, and

33 privates, were sent, on the 5th of June, in pursuit of Merine (who be supported as a source dable,) and obtained a complete algory.

Applications have the made from various quarters of the timedom for the convocation of an Extraordinary Cortes, to hold its a faithin between the end of the between the end of the to hold its in between the present ' dit is supposed that of the net tion of the conventions made with those King will yield his assent to their elici-

Senors Echevarria and Revenga, commissioned by Bolivar to orce, after animadverting government, are now in Madrid, and had Just of France, Portugal, their first conference with the Ministers

on the 5th of June.

The army Etaking an ective part in politics, and has presented a petition to "That contemplate with far differ-ent feelings the conduct of the United the King in favour of the prolongation of

SWEDEN. According to private advices from kholm o en may in fufore be imported by land and by sea into Norway free of duties, if conveyed in press, till the final promulgation of the said, has again forced that subject upon when, by the general concurrence of all their notice, by dispatching to Christiana a new project for such a law.

Majesty enters into a long and tedious qposition of what he considers the benefs which the several nations of Europe 6rive from the existence of institutionsof disapprobation of the conduct of the Det, he concludes as follows:

"The King invites the Storthing Freturn as soon as possible to the monardical gage in this commerce, but who are pre- mediately to recognise the princip of- fered severely.

ing to 70,000 men, to cross the Danu Constantinople; and in the Black Sea, with troops on board, it pake an attack on at the same time to Turkish capital will require three of Bessarabia will be weeks ere the army of Bessar able to reach Constantinople."

An expose of the state of the Russian finances has been published at Petersburgh, in a supplement to the Conserva-teur Impartial, of the 29th of May. From seat in the Cabinet; and Mr. Croker takes the Woods and Forests.

The London papers are filled with further particulars of the approaching corostion. 000/. being link

was expect The E St. Petersburg,

the Greeks from 100 mil-

At Nissa, the second town in Sasta. the Turkish Pacha was beheaded on the second town in S 10th of May in suspicion of secretly fa voring the cate of the Greeks. The Archbishop of Archaesius, with three noble Servians, were executed by order of the Porte. The former was hanged at the door of the church; and his body, after having been ignominiously dragged through the streets, was tern in pieces, and

Cast to the dogs.

The successor of the superable Greek Patriarch, who was being by the Turks, is ascertained to have been strangled by or der of the Grand Seignor, instead of dying of fright and grief, as has been herefore reported.

Several districts of Bulgaria have re volted, and the Bishop of Ternova has ta-ken the field at the head of 12,000 men.

A late but unauthenticated account was received at Moldavia on the 27th of May, from Wallachia, stating that the Turks ad given battle to Theodore, whom they Ypsilanti had fled to Gronstadt.

There is much remon to doubt the correctness of this report; the affairs of the insurgents, however, do not at present appear the in so favorable a train as they by a Pabian policy, to procontest, there is little doubt that ne now making by the Turks to opose them ; not only by the sabre and the cord, but the more honorable method of

The population of Turkey in Europe may be reckoned at about ten millions, viz: 3,500,000 Turks, 300,000 Jews, 2,-600,000 Greeks or Hellenists, 500,000 Bulgarians, 1,370,000 Moldavians and vallachians, 87,000 Armenians, 540,00 Arnauts, 210,000 Albanians, 450,000 Servians, 80,000 Raitzians, 250,000 Bosmians, 800,000 Dalmatians, and 30,000 Croa

ODESSAMMAY 21.

I am sure you will congratalate me or my escape from Constantinople: it is absolutely disgraceful that the other powers of Europe tolerate such a barbarous race as the Turks. People have been shot whilst quietly walking and no questions asked. degree or two above a co is invested with the power of hangin, on suspicion; but not a single Turk has suffered—they were all Greeks, or more western Europeans. In this place is an elderly man, a Greek prince, formerly he Governor of Moldavin : the report is hat the Greek patriarch mas surety to the Grand Seignor for his remaining in Contantinople, and that his (the patriarch's xecution took place in consequence of he flight of this man, for whom he stood ledged. The Lazaretto is fell of fugitive

NEWS FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

recks.

By the arrival from Curraçoa of the A Hamburgh mail arrived at Vienna on schr. Macdonough, the editor of the Nathe 10th of June. It is mostly filled with tional Advocate has received regular files the conclusion of the King of Sweden's of the Curracoa Courant to the 8th inst. message to the Diet of Norway, on the containing the particulars of the splendid abolition of the Norwegian Nobility. It victory obtained by the Patriots under the command of Bolivar, over the Spanish troops commanded by the Royalist general La Torre. The battle was fought at Carabobo on the 20th June, and continuthis sort, and, after again expressing is ed with great fury during the whole day. The force of the Patriots consisted of 3,-000 infantry and 1,800 cavalry; that of the Royalists, 2,500 infantry and 1,400 cavalry. The loss on either side is not distinct.

with a courage becoming a better rise no more." One entire regiment of these prave men was nearly cut to pieces, and other only escaped a similar fate by a apid flight. Two battalions of English lought on the side of the Independents, they are stated to have contributed reatly to the victory, by the cool and deined manner in which they engaged Royalists.

After the defeat of his army La Torre to Puerto Cabello, where he was joinabout 2,000 of his straggling troops; pletely dispirited that no meastaken to protect themselves ttacks of the Patriots; while the state to escape from the impending danger. Electron vessels had reached Curracoa with 1,500 of these unfortunate people on board. It is evident that the Spanish general will be compelled to evacuate the whole district of Colombia, as, after the signal defeat which the main body of his army has sustained, he never will be able to take the field with a force sufficient to cope with the victorious Bolivar, who is stated to be in full march at the head 3,000 troops, to occupy the cas, where, it was expected, his triumphant entry on city of the Is

ot to that on which passing the city of Caractroops' cas. The R cas. The Resent general Pereira, after being worsted in several engagements with the Patriots, was at length joined by the garrison of Laguira, and marched to the attack of Caraccas, which was occupied by Bermudez. A desperate and sanguinary battle was fought in the streets of that capital, which terminated in favor of the Royalists, the Patriots having had 500 killed, and hundred taken prisoners. There we have Patriots, and 1,500 Royalists engages in this affair. Pereira afterwards attacked and took Laguira; but, in consequence of the account of the total defeat of La Torre having reached him, he considered it prudent to evacuate Caraccas and retreat to Cumana. One account states that Pereira had been dispatched, at the head of an expedition of 600, at the head of Puerto Cabello, and the head at a place to the windw a, where he was join-ps, destined to make ed by 2 ro. Nothing shows more cause of sts is now reduced so paltry an expe than the

The Currace of its contain a proclamation of the Soulish General La Torre, dated "General La Tor which he declares and Coro, in pos-6th June, 18 Maracaybo blockade. tevents must have this nessure unavailing to the rendered Royalists.

to the above, we have seen In addi a privat of the 8th July, which on 2 to 3000 people had arstates £ vacoa from the Maine; that rived at the Patr after destroying the boasted army of Caracca writer, "it being a very strong place, the Spaniards are in posssession of it yet. However, there is great scarcity of proagain to-morrow for that place, to save the remainder of Spanish property, and on their setting expect to learn that the whole of Party bello is abandoned by the Royalists of Adv. the Royalists

DOMESTIC.

ARRIVAL OF THE COLUMBUS.

Boston, July 24 .- On Sunday afternoon the U.S. Ship Columbus, of 74 guns, Com. BAINBRIDGE, and the brig Spark, Capt. ELTON, arrived in this harbor, in 46 days from Gibraltar. On coming to anchor the vessels were welcomed by cheers from the wharves, which were responded from the vessels. The frigate Constitution, Capt. Jones, which sailed from this port on the 13th of May, arrived at Gibraltar on the 4th of June-and two days afterwards the Columbus and Spark sailed for this port.

Com. BAINBRIDGE has brought out the Marble STATUE of WASHINGTON, made by Canova, the celebrated Italian Sculptor, for the State of North-Carolina.

UNFORTUNATE OCCURRENCE.

From the Sandy Hill, N. Y. Times. A man by the name of Miller, was drowned in the N. river, N. Y. last week in attempting to swim across it near Fort Miller bridge. The circumstances which led to this unhappy event, we understand to be these. Miller applied to the tolloffered to pay one cent, alteging at the order established by the first article the ly stated; but, from the sanguinary nature But the bridge tender, true to his emconstitution, and proposes to the Di im- of the contest, both parties must have suf- ployer, refused to let Miller pass without sleeps in the open air, and wears the thinsame time it was all the money he had. lanother cent, two cents being the amount nest clothing-

the unfortunate man betook himself to have from the field of battle, nature's bridge, and swam about half way across it, "when they beheld him sink to

REMARKS.

How unfortunate! The life of a hu. man creature not worth a cent! Can any human law extinguish that spark of feeling and humanity, which providence has planted in the human heart? That base toll-gatherer who could suffer a fellow creature even to risk his life for want of a penny, must feel the pangs of a wounded conscience. Could he not have lent a penny to a poor and weary traveller, and not see him plunge in the river and lose his life for want of it? He should be employed no more by a humane commu. nity-away with him. Nat. Adv.

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LIGHTNING.

On Tuesday evening, the 26th ult. violent thunder storm passed over the town of Brodalbin and Galway. In the latter town a barn belonging to Mr. John Dean, situated but a short distance from his house, was struck with lightning and entirely consumed, together with a considerable quantity of wool, flax, and farm. ing utensils, to a considerable amount. It was with much difficulty his house and other buildings were saved from the devouring element. How long will people neglect to place the certain and necessary defences against lightning upon their buildings? A trifling expense would ensure not only the buildings, but the lives of such persons as may happen to be sheltered in them; and it is certainly deserving of more attention than it commonly re-Johnstown Repub. ceives.

Commodore Barron .- The N. York Gazette says, that the Court of Enquiry, held in New-York, to examine into the conduct of Com. Barron, has adjourned; and that not a shadow of evidence was brought in support of the surmises against him.

MECHANICS.

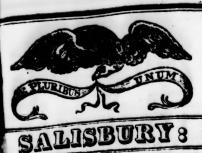
PROM THE BALLSTOWN FARMER.

Useful and important discovery .- The circulation saw, so far as I know, is a recent invention and certainly a very useful one. The Shakers, at their village in Watervliet, near Albany, have this in very excellent use and great perfection. In a saw mill there, they have a set of machinery on this principle, erected at a very trifling expense, which, in cutting stuff for window sash, grooving floor plank, gaging clapboards, &c. with one man and a boy to attend it, will perform the labor of thirty men.

But I saw a new and novel machine in operation in this house, so full of ingenious machinery, which deserves a place among the most useful discoveries of mechanics of the present day. It is a circular buz, of thin, soft sheet iron, 6 inches in diameter, which cuts the hardest steel almost with the ease of tallow. The buz is well secured with cottrels on an axis turned by a band, and moves with inconceivable velocity; and the engine is so constructed as to secure in a proper position, and bring into contact, whatever you wish to cut. A steel saw mill saw plate e Palists, had not only taken was placed in the machine, having the and saguira, but also Valencia. old teeth all taken off, and in four minutes "As for Porto Cabello," continues the it cut with perfect accuracy 11 teeth-or half cut-for, in order to finish the cutting, the saw must be turned in the machine, so as to come work-wise for cut-ting the other half. With a machine of visions there, as the whole of the interior ting the other half. With a machine of is for the Patriots. The convoy will sail this kind in perfect order, I should say that the old teeth might all be cut with an old saw mill saw, by a perfectly strait line, and a new set of teeth cut, gaged p. rfectly, in less than an hour. The cutting is done so accurately, that very little filing is necessary to complete the dressing of the saw for business. The operation of this machine is a sort of phenomenon in mechanical philosophy.

> I saw it in operation in July, 1817, and immediately sent a description of it to the publishers of the new Cyclopedia, but I do not know whether it has been published. The Shakers considering the discovery too useful to be monopolized by a patent, consented to my giving it publicity as public property. Like most others, this discovery was made by accident. A piece of sheet tin, nearly round, was put in a lathe, and a file applied to the edge, in order to dress it down to a perfect circle. The file had no effect upon the tin, but the tin cut the file, as in other matters it often happens that the biter gets bitten. Learning this fact, an ingenious young Shaker, Freegift Wells. tried the experiment, succeeded, and constructed the machine which I saw. I applied to it pieces of old files, and it cut them in two almost as quick as a candle could have been cut with a hot iron.

An Englishman of the name of Cockrane has reached Irkutsk on foot, on his route to America, by the North-East gatherer for liberty to pass the bridge, and promontory of Asia. On the 13th of September last, he had travelled 8000



TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1821.

ELECTION.

The following is the result of the Election in

John Lindsey, Esq. for the Senate. Col. Henry Ratts and John Clement for the

Charles Fisher, Esq. was chosen to represent s borough.

In consequence of some reports concerning Borough Election, we have been requested publish the following letters:

Salisbury, 6th of Aug. 1821. DEAR SIR: We, the undersigned, are appoints a committee by a respectable number of voters of the Borough, for the purpose of ferring with you on the subject of the apching election, it being understood that your e will be held up as a candidate to represent Borough in the next General Assembly.

The citizens whom we represent, in common h our Western brethren, feel a deep and ly interest in the great question of a CON-NTION: believing that at the meeting of the islature, some energetic and decisive meas-will be pursued, it is much to be wished we should send to our aid all the advantaof talents combined with age and experi-ence we are requested to solicit you to decline adding a candidate. We are instructed to dis-tily inform you, that this application is made no on the score of your youth. But should it appen that you cannot, consistently with your gements, decline, you may rely on the acsupport of ourselves and the citizens whom have the honor to represent.

our friends of the Borough are happy in ring this opportunity of bearing testimony to ir talents and merit; qualifications which, h a little more age and experience, will enayou to do honor to yourself, and be of use ss to your friends and the public. With sentiments of respect.

We are yours, sincerely, James Martin, jr. Moses A. Locke. Henry Sleighter, Stephen L. Ferrand, Samuel Lemley,

LERED MACAY, Esq.

Millford, Aug. 6, 1821. GENTLEMEN: I have just received your note, am rejoiced that my engagements do not ent an immediate reply.

is so contrary to all justice and the genius free Republic, for a minority to govern a ority, that no one more sincerely desires the ng of a Convention than myself. It is the measure that can redress our grievances, secure us in the possession and enjoyment

Gentlemen, you can command the services ny of your citizens of more years and greater erience than myself, I shall most readily remy name as a candidate, and unite with you very step that may, in the smallest degree, mote the great object that the people of the

necessary, you will be kind enough to inform iends the motives of my conduct.

With the highest respect, yours, ALFRED MACAY.

Martin, jr. Esq. and others.

RYE COFFEE.

ious effects of the Corres or Mocus and VEST INDIES; with considerations on the sanvirtues of RYE COFFEE, and instructions preparing it." Its length only prevents us republishing it entire; and we must conourselves with giving little more than his od of preparing this domestic substitute for deleterious bean" which has so long fured our morning and evening beverage.

he considerations which the Doctor urges on core of health, in favor of substituting Rye he Coffee of Mocha, will, we are inclined to fail of producing any practical result. may convince; but they will not change. once we become wedded to any habit, no er how fatal may be its consequences, every le to conviction and reform seems to be imtrably blocked up. Motives drawn from all is most dear to us in this world, and clothed all the solemnities and realities of another, s powerless as though they were directed ocks of marble. In vain you tell the whisdrinker that pure water is better than the llated poison which constitutes his hourly ons, and that table or small beer is preferto either: he heeds you not: his habit is rmed: and health, and happiness, and repin, are all sacrificed. As little effect will all enunciations of Mocha have upon us. We be perfectly sensible of "the indigestions need by this foreign poison, and that the ons depending thereon, make a distined figure in the modern catalogue of disyet habit, and the luscious relish of the a itself, will still exercise uncontrollable over our convictions. If Coffee, therefore,

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their tenderest part, Hence, if they can the time. - Monthly Magazine.

once be convinced, that by banishing from their tables the Mocha bean, and supplying its place with the product of their own fields, they would retain in their purses a good share of the "siller" which has hitherto gone to purchase the former C. Melker and W. M'Lean for the Com article, the Doctor will doubtless make at least a few converts; and we wish from our hearts he may make many. The "metallic taste" of the Mocha can hardly fail of making it nauseous to some. Let us hear what he says on this head:

"The average quantity [of Coffee] annually consumed in the United States from 1803 to 1812, was more than sixteen millions of pounds weight, and the quantity has greatly increased since. In the most disastrous year of the late war, there was consumed upwards of 12,000,000 lbs. much of it our enemy's product, at a cost to the consumers of nearly \$6,000,000.

"The difference between using an article of domestic growth at one cent per pound, and another of foreign product, at thirty five, is not the only economical care. thirty five, is not the only economical consideration I would impress. By the last of the former, a saving is made of one half the quantity of sugar. Our own folly lays heavier taxes on us than government does, and is an object more worthy of censure than the Banks."

This article is already drawn out to a greater length than we intended; we shall conclude it, recipe below, she was, almost instantatherefore, by giving the Doctor's mode of preparing Rye Coffee, and by strongly recommending a trial of it to all patriotic and economical Americans, excepting, however, those who may be so unfortunate as to be noosed to salatterns and drozzles,"-as we wish the experiment to be fairly made:

As soon as possible apply the mouth of a bottle, nearly filled with distilled spirits, (whiskey or brandy,) to the be scalded and washed, then boiled fifteen minutes, afterwards remain in the water minutes, afterwards remain in the water until somewhat swollen, and lastly thoroughly dried in the open air. The ext progress is to reast or parch it carefulls without burning. When ground two gills is by the admixture of ter to be formed into a pastic quarts of boiling water are then ed and the pot which comain ed and the pot which comain ter or half an flour. It is improved by indeposition, the latter, placed on coals and kept boiling on the removed from the dream of the pot which has been evaporated, is to be suddenly poured into the past and the woole slightly stirred up that is to be removed from the woole slightly stirred up that is to be poured of into a minutes or longer, to give the grounds time to subside, it is to be poured of into a nother pot until the sediment is disturbed. The grounds on a little agritation are ville; and one from Fox's Island to Strode's Creek, for the purpose of ascertaining the nother pot until the sediment is disturbed. The grounds on a little agitation are rendered so buoyant that this decanting is necessary to preserve the liquor free from turbidness. This propared, it is of white amber colour, and, with a due portion of sugar and and cream, has a rich balsamic taste and a very grateful flavor. Some who employ it mix with the Rye one fourth the quantity of Coffee to give it the peculiar flavor of that deleterious beambut this is the sacrifice of folly to a very silly prejudice. The eye flavour is superior to that of the coffee when custom shall have rendered it familiar; and to retain the fourth of the evil, for that consideration, is making very bad terms with an exposed and subjugated foe: Besides, have been much gratified in reading an the articles are not suited to each other; in the Raleigh Star, by CALVIN JONES, M. D. they do not assimilate; they are wanting at place, entitled "Brief observations on in natural affinity; the decoction from the of the diseases of indigestion, and on the mixture will not depurate readily, and the so directed to ascertain with certainty conjoined flavor is inferior to that of either taken singly.

"Rye is a delicate grain and should be preserved carefully and treated with scrupulous exactness, or it will disappoint the expectations I am attempting to excite It should be kept dry and well secured from mice and insects, and be occasional ly stirred and aired or it will acquire an unpleasant flavor. After scalding and washing, if not dried speedily and thoroughly, by being thinly spread, and having a proper exposure, it will become for the Education and Instruction of the musty; and even after being roasted, Deaf and Dumb. The institution appears with great caution, if the weather is damp and hot it will sustain injury. So much care and attention are required to have the best breakfast beverage in the world, that I would except a slattern and a drozzle from this recommendation of its use .-Let them adhere to the beverage of the Arabs, and to a bandaged head, rather than the reputation of rye should suffer."

There are few men that knew how to converse. You may see many a man like Addison, who can draw on his banker for 1000% but who has not building, amount to \$26,575 83. This ninepence in ready cash, to contribute report is rendered uncommonly interestas his share in conversation. Women ing from the many specimens of original en, on the contrary, are always both composition annexed to it, and which shew ready and willing to speak. Women a degree of proficiency among the pupils have a most graceful way of talking generally, touly surprising .- Com. Adv. about nothing, which men, in their wisdom, esteem beneath their powers. It. The French ladies are pre-eminent in noison, we are fearful it will long continue to itent us, and increase the patients,—and of see the emoluments,—of the disciples of Æstate emoluments,—of the disciples of Æstate arguments that will have the most three weeks, edifying each disciple of their mutual stores of intelligence of which their hypothese. and and and and are a money making which their brothers would have disand when you touch their purse, you burdened themselves in one tenth of

Jost so our paper was The wing result of the election in Ca

.W. R. PRARR S. S. HARRIS d...C. Melesa 2 90 G. KLOTTO For Congress W. DAVIDSON H. Connon

Believing it will render an essential service to the public, I think it a duty to communicate the following circumstance which took place a few days since in the family of a near relation. Miss — being about a quarter of a mile from home, was unfortunately bitten on the foot by a snake, called a pilot, so severely that the blood ran freely from the wound. Being greatly alarmed, she made all possible haste in her power, and with some difficulty was able to reach home, the poison spread so rapidly; but on applying the neously, relieved from the misery of the wound, and in a few days was able to do her ordinary business.

Recipe for the bite of a Snake.

As soon as possible apply the mouth of a bottle, nearly filled with distilled

Creek, for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability of canalling between those points and the expense thereof. When a contract shall be made for improving the Navigation of Broad River, Mr. Fulton is to visit that River and give the necessary instructions to the contractor: He is also to visit the Yadkin, and give instrucions for improving that River between Wilksboro' and the Bean Shoals; and to have the necessary Surveys made between Flat Swamp and the Uharie Rivers. A Survey of the Dan and Roanoke is directed, beginning at the Dan at Col. M. Moore's or Johnson Clements, in Stokes, and ending at Plymouth, determining the plans of improvement, at all the places necessary, making a detailed Report thereon, as well as a Report on the state of the Company's Works. Mr. F. is alwhether a current sets down the coast from the Chesapeake at the proposed Roanoke Inlet; and if it does, what is its velocity, and how far out it runs from the point of the proposed Inlet.

The Board adjourned to Wednesday,

the fourteenth of November next. Raleigh Register.

American Asylum .- We have received from Hartford the Fifth Annual report of to be in a fourishing situation, and when the Directors shall have derived the funds which they expect from the sale of the lands granted them by the United States, they will be able, not only to extend their usefulness, but to educate this unfortunate class of persons at a much chaper rate. The whole number of pupils have in the Asylum is sixty-two. Ninety have been instructed there, but 30 have left at different periods. Twenty-one of the pupils are supported by the State of Massachusetts. The expenses of the establishment, for the last year, including \$9,189 4, for



Powers, a native of Mary tenant under Gen. Greene, in the Revolutionary War; was in the battles at Guil

tain papers left by the deceased afalos a artis

tain papers see by the decommend in North Con-OP Editors of papers published in North Con-olina, would probably oblige the son by published

House of Entertalament At the sign of the Eagle and Harp, went Bread and King streets, and one door posts of the Court House, CAMDEN, S. C.

M. M. M'CULLOGHE me. HAVING recently established him self in the above line with the elegant house formerly occupied by Co. Deliesseline, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. The house is elegantly situated, large, airy and commodious, fitted for the immediate reception of families and travellers, who wish to a preimed particularly for coefficients. wish to be retired, particularly for families trav-elling for their health. His House, Bar and Sta-bles, are always well supplied with the neces-sary comforts and refreshments for man and

Camden, July 26, 1821.



THE CELEBRATED HORSE NAPOLEON.

WILL stand the ensuing Fall Season at my plantation, seven miles west of Salisbury, at the mederate price of twelve dollars the season, seven dollars the single leap, and twenty dollars to insure. Mares sent from a distance will be kept and fed on grain at the market price. Pasturage will be furnished gratis. Proper care and attention will be paid, but no liability for accidents or escapes of any kind.

MICHAEL BROWN.

Wanted, Abuse of Apprentice Boys, from 14 to 16 years control

August 1821 62 L DICKSON.

TO THE PUBLIC. TO THE PUBLIC.

I HAVE been credibly informed that there are persons on the north and south side of the Yadkin river, and on different roads leading to my ferry, who are and have been in the habit of telling travellers that I have quit keeping up my ferry, which I say is a grand falsity: And some of them have gone so far as to tell the traveller that I charge for a loaded angen and team from seventy-five cents to one dollar, which is another falsity. I think it my duty, therefore, to inform the public at large, that I still keep my ferry up, that I have as good boats as there are on the that I have as good boats as there are on the river, and that they will be well attended to. The charges are as follows :- A loaded wagon and team, 30 cents; an empty, the same; a two horse wagon, loaded or empty, 25 cents; a cart, 25; pedler's wagon, with one horse, 25 cents; chairs, 25; a four wheel carriage for pleasure, with two horses, 30 cents; a carriage with four horses, the same; horsemen five cents; footmen

August 12, 1821.—3 62 JOHN S. LONG.

Salisbury Bank.

THOSE persons who have business in the Bank are requested to take notice, that there must be two securities to their bonds, besides the endorser. An erroneous opinion has gone abroad, that one name other than the principal is sufficient. I hope attention will be paid

A. HENDERSON, President of the Salisbury Bank. July 26, 1821.

Negroes for Sale. the Tuesday and Wednesday of August ON the Tuesday and Wednesday of August Court, at the Court-House in Salisbury, will be sold, on a credit of six months, several valuable young NEGRO Boys and Girls, belonging to the estate of the late Col. Richmond Pearson, deceased.

J. A. PEARSON, Executor. E. PEARSON, Executrix.

Jily 31, 1821.

Mahogany Furniture, &c. THE subscriber informs the citizens of Rowan and the adjoining counties, that he has a quantity of prime St. Domingo MAHOGANY, and other materials suitable for making good and substantial work. Persons who may want. Furniture of Mahogany, would do well to call and see a specimen, which the substabler has now on hand, and judges whether they cannot be accommodated at home on more reasonable terms than abroad. terms than abroad.

Also, Furniture of common wood, made on asonable terms. J. CONRAD. Lexington, Rowan County, 3

Any 16, 1821.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on Monday, the 16th inst. a Negro Boy named Harry; about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches

high, stout made, very black complexion, handsome features, his clothing not recollected. I suspect he is lurking about the confines of Mecklenburg and Cabarrus. I will give any person ten dollars who will deliver him to me in Cabarrus county, or confine him in Con-cord jail, so that I can get him again. SAMUEL W. BURNS.

Rocky River, Cabarrus Co. July 12, 1821.

Houses and Lots for Sale: THE subscriber wishes to sell all those well known possessions in Salisbury well known possessions in Salisbury on which he now lives; and also, an adjoining new house, not quite finished, with two ack Lots. There are on the premises large and convenient Buildings, suitable for any kind of public business. As the stand and property are generally well known, it is not necessary to detached parts, or altegether, as may suit the purchaser. A short credit will be given. Any person wishing to purchase, will please call and view the premises.

B. P. PEARSON.

Maisday, July 4, 1821.

6wt64 give a mipute description. It will be sold in

Plantation for Sale

This plantation, contains 360 acres of fine stacked to which is a very valuable Ferry, will a made convenies. For particular, particular,

Taken Up

me of Rose; says Cobb, or Cox, a s r on the Eastern S She says that her bu

Select School.

M. R. JAMES H. LINST Expression of this Select Boarding School to Stratford, Fair-field county, Connecticut, 13 miles from New-Haven, and 65 from New-York; where he occupies one of the most elegant and commodious houses in the State; and the number of his pupils is limited to 15 only.

The principal design of the School is to pre-

pare young gentlemen for Yale College, or any other University in the U. States. Students deother University in the U. States, sing the sirous of entering the Freshman Class in the sirous of entering the Freshman Class in the sirous of Arithmetic, Adam's Latin Grammar, Trosody, Virgil, Cicero's Select Orations, Clark's Introduction to the making of Latin, Sallust, Greek Testament, and Dalzel's Græca Minora.-Those tory, Composition, Rhetoric and Belles-Lettres, with the Latin and Greek Languages continued through various authors.

In addition to the above will be taught, if desired, the French and Hebrew Languages, and the study of Botany as an amusement, during the floral season.

The terms for Board, Tuition, bedding, washing, fuel, candles, and room, are translated and ing, fuel, candles, and room, are translated and twenty-five dollars per annum, pit in all year-ly; the first half year in ad

The discipline and will be addressed to the student; and an apwill in all cases prure.—It is believed any of the kind in the ber is more limited. parent dered to the studen divided attention of

Gentlemen desirous of mation on the subject, are Stephen Elliott, LL. Joseph Benne", Churleston; to the ham Richards, Es Esq. Newbern, N. C. Secretary of War Edmund Law, E Gwynn, Esq. Baltim Yorktown, Penn Philadelphia; Woolsey, Esq. W. S. And for reach

Certificates Mr. Ja here, an excellent some years as and approbation branches spe

In the above recomme dially concur.

BENJAMIN SILL New-Haven, Oct. 24, 1820.

Copy of a letter from the Rev. J. DA to the Hon. JOHN C. CALHOUN. War, dated Yale College, Oct. 23, 121 DEAR SIR,

There may, perhaps, be put in copy of an advertisement of l lish a select School, for the account and number of youths from the State Considering him as a man of catalogue, of liberal attainments, and correples; bhave taken the liberty of furnit ples, bhave taken the livery of furnishing his with a certificate, for the purpose of meeting him in his proposed plan of meeting should any of your friends think proper to a ford him their patronage, I trust they will no find their confidence misplaced.

With the highest respect,

Your obgdient Servent,

JEREMIA! DAY,

The Hon. Jose C. Casseys,

Washington City.

P. S. A similar letter was also written by President Day to the Hon. Stephen Elliott, LL. D.

Stratford, July 20th, 1821.

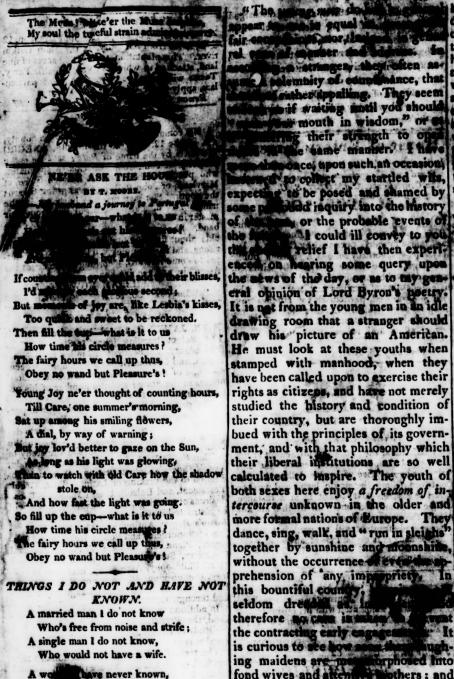
Information Wanted,

Their youngest daughter, Jane Cumingham, decased, who departed this life in Greenville District, S. C. whose wife was named Jane.—Their youngest daughter, Jane Cumingham, is now residing in Bloomfield, Nelson county, Ken. and is desirous of obtaining any information that will open a correspondence between the widow of said Cumingham, or John, James and Georgeschilden of the aforesaid John and Jane Cumchildren of the aforesaid John and Jane Cun-ningham. The said Jane was bound or put unningham. The said Jane was bound or put under the care of Mrs. Armstrong, of South-Carolins, who removed to Kentucky and brought the said Jane with her. Any information relating to them will be thankfully received, by

JANE CUNNINGHAM,

Editors of newspapers in Washington City, North and South-Carolina, Gaorgia, Alabama, and Tennessee, will confer a particular obligation on an orphan child, by giving the above two or three insertions in their respective papers.

Letter Press Printing, F every description, neatly and correctly executed at this Office, on short notice.



prehension of any impropriety. In this bountiful county, seldom dreaded as in the contracting early engagement. It is curious to see to the contracting early engagement in the contracting early engagement. It is curious to see to the contracting maidens are incommon phosen into ing maidens are meaning for fond wives and attended mothers; and these giddy yourself to industrious citizens and thinking inliticians. Marriages are usually accommized in the paternal mansion of the bride, in which the young couple commune to reside for thers; and the. It is seldom six or twelve menths. It is seldom that the young coman brings with her any dowry, of that the husband has much to begin the world with, cave a gay heart and good hopes; which, even should he fail in his profession as lawyer, or physician, or merchant, are not extinguished, for he has still the wide field of bounteous nature open before On man's cold heart celestial and him, and can set forth with the wife of his bosom, and the children of his love, to seek treasures in the wilderness!" p. 37-8. "This people have a provoking And sheds his sorrow o'er the untimely graves. soundness of judgment, and rate men and things according to their net value. They have a straight forward common

sense about them, that will set nothing

weigh the man against the trappings

of his vanity; and if they find him

way." p. 40. sent us with no name more dear, at madit, c issued from the London Press sent year, entitled, "Views of Society of Penn. He united every great and benefit of inquirers, and as many mers of America, in a series of letters every gentle virtue. His intrepidity others as it may concern, to make pubbory to a friend in England during withstood the frowns of power; his lie my opinion, and my reason therefor. 1918, 1819, and 1820, by an English-This book is now reprinting in Newdeserves to issue from an Ameran unexpected to find an

tain untaught grace and gaiety of the ternity of which that man was a mem-heart, equally removed from the stud-ber, one may almost say the founder, and which has followed up his deeds cold seasons of the year. and the no less studied French vivaciof mercy by others not less beautiful, rempering the rigors of justice to the ty and mannerism. They enter very carly into enciety; far too early indeed, to be consistent with a becoming attendon to the cultivation of the cu

ice p. 53. ely upon the elegance of the dress of these young, gay creatures, but what is far better, on their modesty. It may be sometimes more showy and costly than is wise or beguing in the daughters of a republic, but it never mocks at decency, as does that of our English ladies, who truly have often put me to the blush for their sex and heir nation." p. 36-7.

ivolence, with the passipp of aich is the strongest and most a thick pervades the soul nimous actio warms pur bosones, for the alghe wretchedness which we have not ove, or even to

cei apon such an occasioni

be posed and shamed by

will be traced to the sordid principle of self-gratification.

Even the great Burke himself has (in our humble artificial) fallen in the same in the particular for he describes the particula or the probable events of participations the second or the probable events of the second or the probable events of the second or relief I have then experit the second or hearing some query upon the news of the day, or as to my general objinion of Lord Byron's pactry. It is not from the young men in an idle drawing room that a stranger should draw his picture of an American. He must look at these youths when stamped with manhood, when they from his own tensations, whether the passion of sympathy is the subject of reasoning, reflection, or calculation, in which self-interest, or personal gratification, can in any manner participate. No; it is the pure, uncontrolled, spontaneous, and heavenly emanation of Deity, infused into our souls, without any reflection of the human mind, without any co-operation of human judgment or reasoning. It is the twinsister of blessed charity and love.

what we have said of the practice effects of this divine passion is in its important the welfare and augmenting the princes of our fellow man; bluefet in one, who is disposed to satisfy him that self-love enters and into the contract of t What we have said of the or the other, without have in the subject, or without

knowledge to excite such in The truth, we think, is, that in self does not know w fountain from which these generated tions flow; he feels their influence. they are not only spantaneous and as untary, but are even irresistible. will here close these bring remarks by following beautiful lines from Dr. Darwin's Temple of Nature. Speaking of the passion of sympethy, he says

The seraph Sympathy from heav'n description And show'rs affection from his sparkling Lifts the clos'd latch of pale Misfortune's Ope's the clench'd hand of avence to the Unlocks the prisons, liberates their slaves

Medical.

PROM A VIRGINIA PAPER. down to name or condition; they Effects of Flannel worn in contact with the Skin.

DEAR SIR-Having been frequently wanting, will leave him to walk on his questioned on the propriety of wearing flannel next the skin, and, as I have its abuse in summer "The annals of the human race pre- always esteemed it a highly injurious once to humanity and liberty, than that present time, I think it my duty, for the

the lures of Ambition; and while his having been relieved of disease by From persons of debilitated habit, fortitude resisted persecution, his canthour and, tentle bettevolince; never especially affections of the lungs, the practice has been adopted not only as a remedy for, but it is without vestriction, advised as a preventive of such rank among states, the factions, hus thous to making the above ment tions on my own person, I have a tions on my own person, I have a tion on the persons of my patients, with the savage as with the civil them more healthy. just with the savage as with the civil-ized man. Proud indeed may the re-

Flannel worn in contact with the "The manners of the women strike me as peculiarly marked by executies, artlessness, and livelings: there is about them, at least in my eyes, a certain untaught grace and gaiety of the beart, country manyed from the contact with the public be which had shelp a man for its skin is, undoubtedly, a highly advantaged in many winter diseasements, and livelings; there is a justly venerable, justly entitled to the matter, and whose history has so generated in many winter diseasements, and livelings; there is a justly venerable, justly entitled to the persons of a consumptive constitution, tain untaught grace and gaiety of the beart, country of which had shelp a man for its skin is, undoubtedly, a highly advantaged in many winter diseasements and its production of the public be which had shelp a man for its skin is, undoubtedly, a highly advantaged in many winter diseasements and its production of the public be which had shelp a man for its skin is, undoubtedly, a highly advantaged in many winter diseasements are public be which had shelp a man for its skin is, undoubtedly, a highly advantaged in many winter diseasements are public be which had shelp a man for its skin is, undoubtedly, a highly advantaged in many winter diseasements.

> But such persons have, for some years past, been much in the habit of abusing this remedy, by continuing the application of it throughout the year. Emaciated, as they may be, they suffer themselves to be still more reduced, by themselves to be sun more perspiration. induced and kept up riction of flannel mmer. In the winter of V

student of medicit alarmed at a cold sual severity and duration to resort to the use of

my winter's attack, I was induced to be lieve, in conformity with the generally re-ceived opinion, that it was necessary to ceived opinion, that it was necessary the summer, for the more complete restoration of the health. In the course of a few weeks the waistcoat became so intolerable that I threw it off, but continued my drawers. In a few more weeks I perceived the skih, that was in contact with flannel, had a less healthy appearance than that of the sest of my body, and the muscles were softer; these appearances continuing to increase, I in a hort time threw them aside. More efally were the effect of the flannel, in the summer of 1814, after examining both my arms, and having them examin-ed by some of my fellow students, their ance being the same, I drew a flannat alieve over one of them next to the August; on withdrawing the of the two arms was remarkable—the skin of the arm that had been enveloped in fannel, was pale, flaccid, and papillous, somewhat resembling the skin of a picked fowl, the muscles were softer, and less elastic than those of the other arm, which was in every respect, of a healthy appearance. On removing the flannel, the flesh in a few days recovered its natural appear-

The result of the above experiment gives only a miniature view of the emaci-ating effect of flannel, worn in contact with the whole body; for in this case, besides the primary effect it has on the skin itself, and the superficial muscles, it has been descended as the stomach and lengt by sympathy. The sympathy existing between the skin and those parts, is eviged by the effect parts, is ovinced by the effect on them from various applicato them from various applica-to the skin. Tobacco leaves, le, applied to the skin, affect too much in temporary vomit-tion obstinates militing, lauda-anodyne, are frequently in skin over the region of the

The the happiest effect. To the between the skin and the thing (cuestioned) we have to the skin, will be skin, will be skin, will be skin, will be skin, and temedy has the skin, and temedy has the skin, with skin, and temedy has the skin and skin, with skin and ski transfer has the the lungs, it must, if long continued, with-out intermission, have the effect gradually to deteriorate, and at last, to destroy, the natural actions of the part, unless the constitution supposed to it, by incusually

e great measure, if not

From the the he distribly in scaport towns, no persoire, upth in average, that about one think of the deaths are from consumptions; and a greater number to the south than to the north. In former times, the converse of this has been always remarked. Flannel as a remedy has been in use about twenty years; and its good effects in winter, have encouraged

from the constant and ill judged use of medicines, taken inwardly; and the same will, almost as certainly, though more slowly, ensue from the abuse of outward remedies.

WM. A. MDOWELL.

*Since making the above mentional tions on my own person, I have freque the opportunity of making similar observations on the persons of my patients, who were wear

†Many other allestrative physiological facts could be adduced, but a physiological disserta-

From an article in a late number of the Journal of Science, it appears that during the last summer, in the island of Newfoundland, about half a mile from the shores of Gander Bay, was found an octangular fragment of a small pillar of white marble, to account for which, the antiquarians of that island are at " their wits' end. It is 18 inches in length, and 10 in diameter, is much corroded by the influence the weather, and must, from appearances, have lain there a long time. As it is too remote from the shore to be supposed to have come there by water as balling and as it was found in a part of the included uninhabited, and where no similar screener productions of the chisel have gred, it may not be unreasonant for this fragment by the ancient colony settled partial nations, where civilse arts were in a course of Prop. Gazelte,

avoid less. Henry VIII. pt to wash off the stain of mifying their readiness design of drawing any character

Religious.

Observations

On the Character and Example of Christ-ARCHDBACON PALET

In the first place, CHRIST was ale. lutely innocent: we do not find a gle vice to which he was addicted. ther from the accounts of his own lowers, or as charged upon him by enemies: we hear nothing like what told of Mahomet, of his wives a concubines; nothing of his falling, like Socrates and Plato, into the fashion ble vices of his country.- In the new in adv place, his whole life, that part of it a O least, which we are acquainted with was employed in doing good, in su stantial acts of kindness and compasion to all who fell in his way, i.e. solid virtue. In his youth he set a example of subjection and obedience to his parents. Luke ii. 51 .- By his presence of mind and judicious replies whenever ensnaring questions were proposed to him, he testified the cooling and soundness of his understanding Matt. xxi. 24. xxii. 16. xxx. 37.avoiding all danger, when he could is it consistently with his duty, and remlutely encountering the greatest, who his hour was come, i. e. when his on office or the destination of providence made it necessary, he proved the s. dateness of his courage in opposition to that which is produced by passing and enthusiasm. Matt. xii. 14, 15 xiv. 12. 13. John iv. 1—3. compan with Matt. xv. 17—19.—By his p. tience and forbearance, when he h the means of revenge in his power, h taught us the proper treatment of ou enemies.—Luke ix. 54. Matt. xxi. 53. compared with Luke xxiii. 34. B his withdrawing himself from the pop ulace, and repelling their attempts to make him a king, he showed us the sense we ought to entertain of popula clamour and applause. John vi. 15. By his laying hold of every opportun ty to instruct his followers, and takin so much pains to inculcate his precent he left us a pattern of industry and ze in our profession. By the liberty he took with the Pharisees and Sadduces the lawyers and scribes, in exposing their hypocrisy, their errors and orreptions, he taught us fortitude in the discharge of our duty. Matt. xiii Lute xi. 37-54.—He spared neith the faults of his friends, nor the vice of his enemies .- By his indifferent and unconcern about his own accommodation and appearance, the interes of his family and fortune, he condem ned all worldly mindedness. Mat viii. 20. xii. 46-50. John iv. 34-He was perfectly sober and rational i his devotions, as witness the Lord prayer compared with any of the com positions of modern enthusiasts. Hi admirable discourses before his death are specimens of inimitable tenderness and affection towards his followers.-John xiv. xv. xvi. xvii. His quid Almost any constitution may be ruined, submission to death, though even the prospect was terrible to him, expi a complete pattern of resignation and acquiescence in the divine will. John xxii. 41-44.-And to crown all, his example was practicable, and suited to the condition of human life.-He did not, like Rousseau, call upon manking to return back to a state of nature, of calculate his precepts for such a state-He did not, with the monk and hermit run into the caves and cloisters, or sup pose men could make themselves more acceptable to God, by keeping out the way of one another. He did not with some of the most eminent of the Stoicks, command his followers throw their wealth into the sea, n with the eastern Faquirs to inflict upor themselves any tedious gloomy per ances, or extravagant mortifications. He did not, what is the sure company ion of enthusiasm, affect singularity his behavior; he dressed, he ate, conversed like other people; he accepted their invitations, he was a guest their feasts, frequented their syn gogues, and went up to Jerusalem a their great festival. He supposed hi disciples to follow some professions, t be soldiers, tax-gatherers, fishermen to marry wives, pay taxes, submit ! magistrates;-to carry on their usua business; and when they could be spar ed from his service, to return again to their respective callings .- Upon the whole, if the account which is give of Christ, in Scripture, be a just one; if there was really such a person, hos could he be an impostor!-If there was no such person, how came the illie erate Evangelists to hit off such a character, and that without any visible

ON SYMPATHY. FROM THE CHABLESTON CITY GAZETTE.

profligate, practising humanity to the hard bearted, cheriaking the uncon-scious lunatic, bearing with his im-tience, eaching his despair, and calm-

ing his frenzy." p. 50.

We have always thought that such wrimetaphysical morality, as Rocherersion of a work written for him by the plaint, in or